

ARE YOU LOOKING AHEAD TO CHRISTMAS?
ARE YOU SENDING GIFTS EAST OR TO OTHER
COUNTRIES?

NOTHING COULD BE NICER THAN

NUGGET JEWELRY

Nothing will be more appreciated. There it is a Novelty.
We are showing in this a large range of Stick Pins, Brooches, Charms, Cuff Links, Bracelets and Vest Chains.

PRICES FROM \$1.00 UP. PRICES TO SUIT ALL.
NOW IS THE TIME TO MAKE YOUR SELECTION.

Challoner & Mitchell,
Jewelers and Opticians.

DEWARS
SPECIAL
LIQUEUR.

WITHOUT A PEER.

HUDSON'S BAY CO.
AGENTS.

Those Who Hesitate

To take advantage of the prices at which we are offering our Xmas Fruits are sure to lose money. We have bought early and cheap, so don't miss the following bargains:

NEW MIXED PEEL 15c. lb.
NEW RE-CLEANED CURRANTS 15c. lb.
NEW MUSCATEL RAISINS 10c. lb.
NEW SEEDED RAISINS 12½c. lb.
TESTED EGGS 25c. doz.
CREAMERY BUTTER 25c. lb.

Morgan's Eastern Oysters.

Dixi H. Ross & Co.

Macintoshes
and Umbrellas.

A LARGE AND WELL ASSORTED STOCK.

J. PIERCY & CO.,

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS. VICTORIA, B.C.

JOHNSON'S FLOOR WAX

For Polishing Floors. Price 40c per one pound tin.
Mellor's 25 pound Polishing Brush, \$3.00 each.

J. W. MELLOR, 76 and 78 FORT ST.

BRUSHES, WALL PAPERS, GLASS AND PAINTS OF ALL KINDS.

THOMAS EARLE
IMPORTER AND
Wholesale Grocer

Will remove to his new premises, Yates Street, on Monday Next, November 12th.

EX "CARL" Crosse & Blackwell's

Currants, Jams and Jellies,
Marmalade, Malt Vinegar,
Mixed Pickles, Walnut Pickles,
Assorted Pickles, Oriental Pickles,
Chutney, Kippered Herrings,
Oxford and Cambridge Sausages.

R. P. Rithet & Co., Ltd.

ROYAL INSURANCE CO.

The Largest Fire Insurance
Company in the World.

Total Funds, \$48,614,425

ROBERT WARD & CO., LIMITED.

GENERAL AGENTS FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Better Than The Best
HOUDE'S

Straight Cut Cigarettes

Manufactured by
B. HOUDE & CO.
QUEBEC.

Lime!

Lime!

Marble Bay Lime.

(Trade Mark.)

IS ABSOLUTELY PURE.

The strongest and best lime on the market. Well built with "Marble Bay Lime" will last twice as long as those made with inferior lime.

EVERY BARREL IS GUARANTEED.

EVERY BARREL BEARS OUR TRADE MARK (Marble Bay Lime.)

FIVE BARRELS OF "MARBLE BAY" BRAND will go further than six of any other lime on the market.

OUR "PLASTERERS'" BRAND IS A SPECIALLY SELECTED LIME FOR PLASTERERS' USE—THERE IS NONE SO GOOD.

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS. Kept in stock in Victoria by KINGHAM & CO.

Dr. S. M. Hartman

DENTIST.

Inventor of an apparatus for Cleft Palate and Improved Dentures; none but first-class operators are informed.

Office: 115 Government Street.

POULTRY

Just Received—Several dozen fine Laying Hens, Black Minorcas, Brown Leghorns and Wyandottes, at SYLVESTER FEED CO., LTD., City Market.

A boor to Travellers by land or sea. Easy shaving, easy to shave, and no danger of cutting the face. Give them a trial. Satisfaction guaranteed, at

FOX'S, 78 GOVT ST

Poultry For Sale

A fine lot of Brown Leghorns and other Poultry for sale; also all kinds of Provisions, Grains, etc.

E. M. NODEK.

12 Store St. next to E. & N. Ry.

10, 21, 23 Broughton St., foot of Broad

HACKS, BAGGAGE WAGONS, TRUCKS
AND BUSSSES SUPPLIED AT ANY

HOUR OF THE DAY OR

NIGHT.

TELEPHONE CALL 129.

ADVERTISE IN THE COLONIST

House For Sale.

Two story house, containing six rooms, newly kalsomined, also newly painted outside, for \$700; payable, \$100 cash, and \$100 every six months, with interest on balance at 7 per cent.

THIS IS A BARGAIN.

Houses and lots for sale in all parts of the city.

A. W. MORE & CO.

86 Government St., Next Bank of Montreal.

Mining Shares.

WANTED.

CROW'S NEST,
ST. KEVERNE,
WHITE BEAR,
VAN ANDA.

FOR SALE.

All B. C. mining shares at close market prices.

For quotations, call at our office.

A. W. MORE & CO.,

86 Government St., Next Bank of Montreal.

Mining Shares

Wanted

CANADIAN GOLD FIELDS SYNDICATE,

VAN ANDA.

J. F. FOULKES & CO.

Telephone 607. 35 Fort Street.

Safety Razors.

Victoria Transfer Co.

LIMITED.

Incorporated by Special Act of Parliament

1883.

Andrew Usher & Co.'s

Celebrated Scotch Whiskies.

Livery & Hack Stables

10, 21, 23 Broughton St., foot of Broad

HACKS, BAGGAGE WAGONS, TRUCKS
AND BUSSSES SUPPLIED AT ANY

HOUR OF THE DAY OR

NIGHT.

TELEPHONE CALL 129.

Victoria Agent:

W. A. WARD,

BANK OF MONTREAL BUILDING.

Crowded Meeting

Vancouver Conservatives Listen
to Addresses From Sir
Charles Tupper.

Mr. Garden, Candidate in Burrard
and Other Speakers Make
Speeches.

Sir Hibbert on the Successor
to the Leadership of
the Party.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancouver, Nov. 17.—Sir Charles Tupper delivered a splendid address this evening to a crowded house in the central committee rooms. He dealt largely with historical questions, and denied that Sir Wilfrid had done the great things he claimed to have done for Canada, the Liberals really having opposed most of the great national undertakings.

Sir Charles was heartily applauded. Other speakers were Hon. R. McBride, Mr. W. J. Bowser and Mayor Garden.

Sir Hibbert Tupper, in an interview this morning regarding the question of the succession to the leadership of the Conservative party in the House of Commons, said that a caucus of Conservative members of parliament would probably be held at some time antedating the next parliamentary session, at which caucus a leader of the party would be chosen. The names of various

Conservatives being mentioned to him as prospective leaders, among them Mr. R. L. Borden, of Halifax, and Mr. E. B. Osler, of Toronto, Sir Hibbert Tupper, commenting on these names, remarked that in his opinion Mr. Borden possessed eminent qualifications for the leadership; but further than this expression of implied preference Sir Hibbert did not deem it proper to go.

Speaking of the trip of Sir Charles and Lady Tupper and himself to the Coast, Sir Hibbert stated that his father and himself had been profoundly impressed and deeply touched with the warmth and cordiality of the receptions they had received en route, and particularly of the welcome extended to them by Vancouver citizens. He remarked that the most unique reception tendered was that at Winnipeg, where 250 of the most prominent women of Winnipeg came to the station, presenting Sir Charles and Lady Tupper with bouquets and an address.

CUBANS IN COUNCIL.

Constitutional Conference in Havana
Holding Daily Sittings.

Havana, Nov. 17.—The constitutional conference held a short session to-day. Secretary of State Tamayo addressed the conference, defending himself from the attacks made upon him by Senors Giorgi and Gomex. Senor Tamayo said the election had been conducted legally. The conference sustained the report on credentials by a vote of 21 to 5, thus seating all the Havana delegates. The report on rules was laid on the table. The will be discussed on Monday.

MURDERER'S PIGTAIL.

Chinese Object to It Being Used For
Souvenirs.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancouver, Nov. 17.—The local Chinese colony is up in arms against Changman Radcliffe, whom they charge with having cut off the queue of the executed Yip Luck, and with having distributed portions of it as souvenirs. The Chinese are preparing a memorial to the department of justice at Ottawa, reciting this accusation against Radcliffe, and also charging that he was not in a proper condition to perform the execution on Friday morning.

FRENCH DUEL.

Captain Wounded in the Arm Over
Quarrel Resulting From Insult.

Paris, Nov. 17.—The Coblenz affair is becoming an issue likely to lead to further anti-Semitic feeling in army circles. A few days ago the Lethbridge Turfman issued the usual annual invitation to the officers of the military school at Fontainebleau to take part in a hunt. Capt. Coblenz, among other officers, accepted the invitation, but when he appeared, the Lethbridge abandoned the hunt on account of the incident at the Auteuil raced on November 4, and its outcome. As a result of this incident on the day of the Lethbridge hunt, Capt. Coblenz sent seconds to Roger Lurazere and a duel with swords was fought this afternoon. In the second assault Capt. Coblenz received a slight cut on the right forearm, and in the fourth assault he was twice wounded in the same arm, after which the witnesses ended the contest. The commanding officer of the Fontainebleau school has forbidden the officers of that institution and the scholars to participate hereafter in the Lethbridge hunts.

Mr. Lloyd also says: "The evidence taken at the investigation in the early part of 1900 by the Canadian parliamentary commission, if correctly reported, seems to indicate that the South Improvement Co. of Pennsylvania systems substantially has been extended by the Canadian railroads to the oil trust, and that these railroads have been putting the price of transportation down for the favored customer and up for the others, just as the Supreme court of Ohio found the railroads of that state doing for the same organization in 1885."

THE STANDARD
OIL COMPANY

G. T. R. MANAGER.

G. B. Reeve Appointed as Successor to

Mr. Hays.

Montreal, Nov. 17.—Official announcement was made this afternoon by Sir Rivers-Wilson, president of the G. T. R. system, that George B. Reeve, formerly traffic manager, had been appointed general manager of the system, to succeed Mr. Hays, who is going to San Francisco as president of the Southern Pacific.

Mr. Reeve is now on his way to Montreal to confer with the chief executives of the company. It is intimated that President Wilson was governed in his selection by recommendation made a week ago at New York by Mr. Hays. From semi-official sources it was learned to-night that F. H. McGuigan, general superintendent of the G. T. R., had the refusal of the first offer to become general manager. It is also understood that while no changes are contemplated in any of the departments, it is believed that several officials who have been with Mr. Hays since his coming to Canada will join him in California.

George Bell Reeve was born October 23, 1840, in the county of Surrey, England. On May 1, 1860, he entered the service of the G. T. R. as a clerk in the freight department. His promotion was rapid in the departments, and in 1866 he became general traffic manager, from which office he retired May 1, 1900, going to his ranch in Southern California, where he has since resided. As general manager of the G. T. R., Mr. Reeve will also be chairman of the board of directors of the Central Vermont and other associated lines.

IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Skirmish in Which United States Troops

Lose Three Killed.

Manila, Nov. 17.—Two hundred bolo men, with fifty rifles, attacked Bugazan, Island of Pana, on October 30. The Americans lost three men killed, Lieut. Koontz, Sergt. Kitchell and Corp. Burns, of the 11th infantry. The enemy lost 10 killed, 11 wounded and 20 prisoners.

BEST DOUBLE SCREENED;
HOUSEHOLD ★ COAL
\$6.50 Per Ton Delivered,
HALL, GOEPPEL & CO.,
100 Government St. Phone 83.

A POWERFUL WEAPON.

United States Claims the New Twelve-Inch Gun Is a Wonder.

Washington, Nov. 17

UNFERMENTED MEDICINAL WINES.

Suitable for convalescent and invalid, comprising the following: Grape, Orange, Ginger, etc., also Vin Mariani, Invalids' Port, Quinine, Coco, and Beef, Iron and Wine. Call and let us show you them.

GEO. MORISON & CO., the Leading Druggists, 55 Gov't Street
VICTORIA, B. C.

PHONE 85.

The Storm In Vancouver

**Six Inches of Snow on Streets
And Cars Off the
Track.**

**Telegraph and Telephone Wires
Suffer—H.M.S. Egeria
at Nenaimo.**

From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancouver, Nov. 17.—The snow storm which began at midnight Friday continued here all day, and there is six inches of snow on all the city streets. The street cars have gone off the track in various parts of the city, and the telephone service has been temporarily crippled, wires being down. Hastings, Granville and some of the residential streets, the great weight of the damp snow proving a severe strain for the tension of the wires to withstand. Telegraph wires are down up the line, but there is no cessation of telegraph business. The trains are arriving and departing on time.

During the storm with which the fall of snow was ushered in, the steamer Comox, which had started up the coast with George R. Maxwell and other politicians on an electioneering tour, was forced to turn back. She had rather a hard experience in the Gulf of Georgia and was forced to put back to this port, but started out again this morning.

Nanaimo, Nov. 17.—H. M. S. Egeria cast anchor in the harbor this afternoon, in a snow storm so heavy that the vessel was only dimly discernible. She is on the way to Esquimalt, having finished surveying work for the season. She left Deep Bay this morning, and came here in the teeth of a gale and snow storm. She will leave for Esquimalt on Monday morning. The officers are guests of the Nanaimo Yacht Club.

KRUGER AND FRANCE.

Expected to Land at Marseilles This Morning—To Be Dined.

Marseilles, Nov. 17.—Final arrangements have been made for Mr. Kruger's reception here. The ceremony at the landing has been reduced to a few words of welcome, and speeches will be reserved for the banquet which will be given in honor of the ex-President of the Transvaal. Even if the ex-President is not there, in any case Boer officials will be present.

Paris, Nov. 17.—Dr. Leyds and Delegates Wolmarans, Fischer and Wessels reached Paris to-day. This afternoon they held a conference at the Hote Scribe, where Mr. Kruger will stop. They leave in the morning for Marseilles. Mr. Kruger, they say, will land at 10 o'clock in the morning, and will arrive in Paris next Friday.

PACIFICATION.

Kitchener Will Employ Reconcentration to Stop the War.

Bloemfontein, Nov. 17.—The Boers heavily attacked the railroad at Edenburg on November 15. It is reported that the Boers were completely cut up.

Durban, Nov. 17.—The Natal Mercury reports that among the measures to be adopted in order to pacify the Boers is the reconcentration plan of Lord Roberts. Lord Kitchener has decided to take this step owing to the difficulty of dealing with the armed Boers, while hampered by the civilian population of outlying small towns.

Three Star Marcell can be obtained from all dealers.

ELECTRIC TRANSMISSION.

Motor Driven a Hundred and Fifty Miles From the Generator.

Seattle, Nov. 17.—The Snoqualmie Falls Power Co., of this city, performed a novel feat by driving an electric motor 150 miles distant from the generator, the transmission lines of the company being connected in one continuous circuit, commencing at the Falls, running to Seattle back to the Falls. The regular transmission is 32 miles to Seattle and 44 miles to Tacoma. The tests were conducted for experimental purposes only, to show that electric transmission of power can be made practicable at much greater distances than has heretofore been contemplated.

FERTILE KETTLE VALLEY.

Big Money in Fruit and General Farming.

Grand Forks, Nov. 16.—(Special)—There is big money in fruit growing and general farming is evidenced by the success achieved by the Kettle River valley rancher, W. H. Covert, whose crop last season was worth \$1,000,000. Covert's three hundred acre farm yielded 225 tons of potatoes, 100 tons of hay, 60,000 pounds of prunes and 15 tons of apples. His berry crop and garden truck brought him in one thousand dollars. Mr. Covert this fall put an additional 120 acres of land under cultivation.

ONLY CONSERVATIVES.

Liberals Do Not Put Up a Man in St. Boniface.

Winnipeg, Nov. 17.—The local bye-elections in St. Boniface, rendered necessary by the resignation of Mr. Bertrand, were held to-day. The only candidates nominated were Jos. Bernier and Victor Mager, both as supporters of the government.

The declaration of Provencher contest for the Dominion has been postponed until 6 p.m. on Monday, the returning officer being anxious to obtain further legal advice regarding the moving of the polls.

A BRIGHT IDEA.

Was that of Dr. Chase when he discovered a combined treatment for disorders of the bladders and liver, and so provided a cure for complicated diseases of these organs, which were then incurable? Dr. A. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pill is the most perfect cure for kidney, liver and stomach troubles, and has an enormous sale. One per cent. of the bill of fare says hard tack and a dose, 25 cents a box.

LOCAL NEWS.

Lank v. Cutler.—Mr. Justice Martin delivered judgment in the case of Lank v. Cutler in the County court yesterday morning in favor of the defendant, with costs.

SCALDED TO DEATH.

C. P. R. Fireman Meets With Horrible Death.

Rat Portage, Nov. 17.—Jerry Mullins, a fireman running east on the C. P. R. out of here, was burned to death at Eagle River last night. He was standing in front of the firebox door when an iron plate of the boiler flew out, scalding and burning him so badly that he only lived three hours. Deceased was a single man, about 25 years of age and a native of Ireland.

SWEEP AWAY.

The Big Power Plant at Chamby Badly Injured.

Chamby Basin, Que., Nov. 17.—About 60 feet of the dam adjoining the electric power house here was swept away last night. This portion of the dam contained 15 slices, which were completely demolished. The power house proper sustained no serious injury. The Richelieu Woollen mills were flooded and the machinery destroyed.

OUR DEAD HEROES: AN EPIPHANY.

Their deeds are pillars of the State; They fell to make our Empire great; A glorious gain! A loving loss! Their monument the Southern Cross. —Frederic Irving Taylor, Victoria, B. C.

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The Empress Is Cunning

**Leads Chinese to Believe That
the Foreigners Are
Powerless.**

Correspondence Associated Press.

Shanghai, Nov. 11.—From Pekin to Shanghai it is next to impossible to meet a white man who has resided any length of time in China, and who believes that the real trouble has not yet commenced. They repeat the power for not being more severe in their measures, for not absolutely destroying the forts of the forbidden city at Pekin. Old residents of Tien Tsin, Che Foo and Shanghai say it was a blunder that will in the near future cause loss of goods and lives and destruction of much property. It is a well known fact that hardly a Chinaman outside the province of Chihi believes that the allies have had any success at all. Papers have been received in Shanghai giving details of the alleged capture of Admiral Seymour, General Chaffee and other American naval officers of the wonderful stories which emanated from the Shanghai fair a few months ago, describing the butchery of the ministers and families. Two Chinamen were beheaded recently in Shanghai for publishing wilful slanders and falsehoods in stating that Pekin had fallen into the hands of the allies and that the Empress Dowager and Emperor had fled.

The removal of the Empress and court from Shangha to Shensi is looked upon by foreign merchants as being by most of the converts to danger and menace. A merchant who has been 30 years in China told a correspondent that it was a place impossible for foreign troops to reach, if they so desired, and the only way to go was about five hundred miles up the Yang Tse river, and then five hundred miles by land. If this were attempted, however, they would have to fight the greater part of the way. He believes the Empress has a hold on the situation, and is only endeavoring to make things in the name of the Emperor, to the extent that she trusts that in the mean time, while some of the powers may get fighting among themselves.

The Empress has issued an edict, proclaiming her departure from Pekin not as a flight, but merely to be in a more central position, and informing all foreigners, but that not enough of them exist in the world to disturb the serenity of the Chinese court. Some English missionaries who have been in the country, and who are at Shanghai, say that the Empress has better knowledge of the situation, and of the people than any other human being. These missionaries believe that her removal of the court into the interior means that she thinks that with time on her side, she will come off victorious. They laugh at the so-called overtures from the Emperor, whom they assert has as little to say regarding affairs of state as any school boy.

Mining Deal.—A special from Rossland says J. R. Stevens, representing E. L. Brown, of this city, arrived there last night on his way to Portland. He has been looking over the Oro Denoro mine, for the purchase of which, it is reported, Mr. Brown has been negotiating. Mr. Stevens refused to be interviewed. The development consists of a 185-foot shaft with a drift of 250 feet and three tunnels. There is considerable high-grade chalcocite in the drift, and also good ondolite disclosed by the tunnels.

If you drink brandy, try Martell's Three Star.

CABLE TO ALASKA.

General Greely's Advice to United States Government.

Washington, Nov. 16.—Gen. A. W. Greely, chief signal officer of the army, in his annual report described at great length the progress in constructing military telegraph lines in Alaska, and recommends in the strongest terms that an ocean cable be laid from Seattle to Skagway. The cable, he says, should pass outside of Vancouver Island and Queen Charlotte Islands, so as to avoid any interference with the 3-Act Comedy.

"At the White Horse Tavern," headed by the COMEDIANS, MINERVA DORI AND FRANK M. NORCROSS. The entire production, complete with NEW AND MAGNIFICENT SCENERY, exactly as given in New York.

THE YORK LAUNDRY MACHINERY & SUPPLY CO., Limited, 82 Church street; works, North Toronto.

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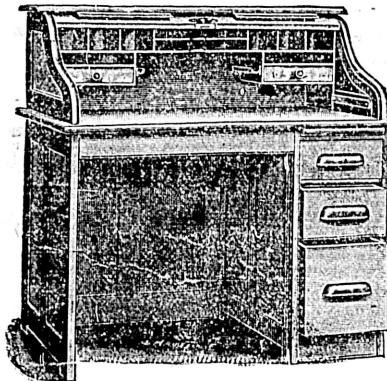
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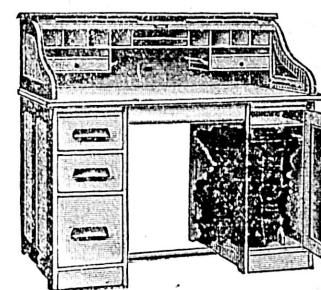
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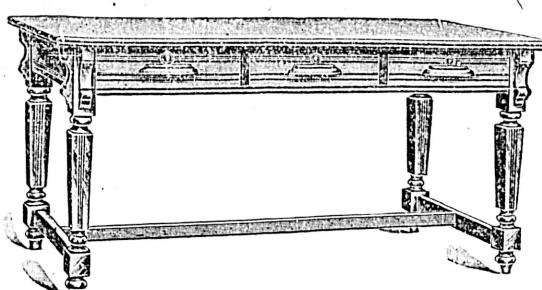
WEILER BROS. Office, Dining Room and Kitchen Furnishings.



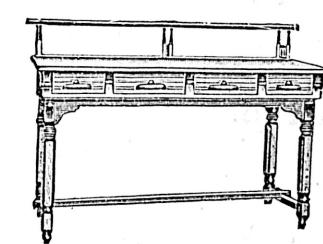
No. 106—Roller Curtain Desk—
Oak—Antique finish \$25.00
Ash—Antique finish 22.00
42 inches long, 30 inches wide, 50
inches high.



No. 107—Roller Curtain Desk (Similar
to Illustration)—
Oak—Antique finish \$30.00
48 inches long, 30 inches wide, 50
inches high.



No. 1029—Director's Table—
Regular size 8 feet long, 4 feet wide;
top covered with leather; made to
Order. Only in Oak, Walnut or
Cherry—\$4.50 per foot.



No. 105—Standing Desk—
Oak, Antique or Golden finish; made
to Order any length.
Single Desk as illustration, \$3.50 per
foot.
Double Desk, same style, \$5.00 per
foot.

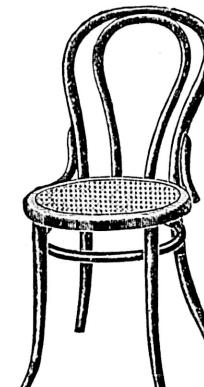
More Than 20 Styles of Roller Curtain and Flat-Top Desks Now in Stock.



No. 278—Extension Table—
Elm, Antique finish; extends to
8 feet \$14.00
Same style, Square shape 12.00



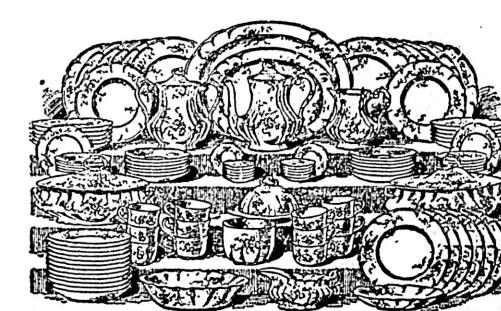
No. 69—Extension Table—
Ash, Antique finish, extending
8 feet \$12.00
Extending to 10 feet 14.00



No. 453—Diner—
Oak, Antique finish \$2.25



No. 2—Kitchen Cupboard—
Fir, Antique finish \$12.50
Width 4 feet 4 inches; height, 7
feet 4 inches; glass, 17x27 each.



Dinner Sets (in endless variety)—
Ranging from \$8.00 to \$100.00 for
Set; more than 40 different patterns.

OUR ASSORTMENT OF DINING ROOM AND KITCHEN FURNISHINGS IS NOW VERY COMPLETE
and the Prices of Same Most Reasonable.

Weiler Bros., Complete Furnishers.

Cor. Government and Broughton Streets

A Bad Day

For the Sports

Good Senior and Junior Rugby Matches at Caledonia Grounds.

Hunt Club Races Postponed on Account of the Weather.

In spite of the boisterous and rough weather, the two Rugby football games scheduled for yesterday afternoon were played, the first being the initial game in the Junior League series, between the Collegiate and High schools; and the second between the Victoria club and the Navy. The boys' game was called at 1:45, when both teams lined up on the field, every player seemingly anxious to tact and warm up, for the wind was very keen. The game throughout was a splendid one, considering the state of the ground, and many of the players on both sides will in short while be representing the city in championship matches if they continue the game. This being their first game of Rugby, naturally they were not very conversant with the points in the game. The score was 5 to 3, in favor of the High school, Atherton's try for the winning team being converted by Shanks, while that of Cornwall's for the Collegiate was not improved. The High school backs were somewhat heavier and bigger than the Collegiate school, but nevertheless the losing team put up a splendid game, and at times their play was brilliant. Atherton's try was a very pretty piece of work, for he carried the ball from the centre, passing all the college backs. C. Gamble made an efficient referee.

The game between the Victoria club and Navy followed that of the boys, the result being 13 points to 0 in favor of Victoria; two tries obtained by Goward, which were converted, and one by H. Gillespie. The game was principally a forward one, as the ball appeared very hard to handle when taken from the scrum. Good combination on each side was frequent, and the play of K. Gillespie at three-quarters for the Victoria team was particularly commented upon. This is the last game for Victoria before meeting the Vancouver club on the 24th instant at that city, and all of the players will do well by keeping in good condition.

The Association Matches.

The Association match between the Columbia football team and a team captained by Mr. H. A. Goward, played at Beacon Hill yesterday afternoon, resulted in a victory for the latter team by a score of 4 goals to 0. The game was a good one, considering the heavy nature of the ground by reason of the snow.

The inter-school game between South Park and the North Ward resulted in a victory for the South Park team by a

score of 1 to 0. The Boys' Brigade—Columbia H. match was called off on account of the bad state of the ground.

FIRST OF SEASON.

Basketball Match Between Local Teams at Drill Hall.

On account of the Seattle Athletic club being unable to send a team over to meet the Bays, the local boys managed to get two teams together and gave a very good exhibition of basketball at the Drill hall last evening. The teams lined up as follows:

Finlayson's team—Backs, Marshall and Rithet; centre, Finlayson; forwards, Schwengers and Berkeley.

Lorimer's team—Backs, Galbraith and Lorimer; centre, Cuzner; forwards, Stephens and Janion.

The game was called at 9:15. The two teams went at it hard, but it was evident that Lorimer's team had more practice at combination than their opponents, and when half-time was called the score stood 4-0 in their favor, Stephen scoring 2, Cuzner 1 and Janion 1. On resuming play Finlayson's team made desperate efforts to even the score. Time and again Rithet would block Stephen and Cuzner, and would pass well down the field to Schwengers or Marshall, but they were unable to score more than three goals, and Finlayson more than three goals, and Finlayson added one more point on a free shot. On Lorimer's side, Cuzner worthily upheld

the record he brought with him from the East. The others it would be unfair to single out for criticism, as all played a hard game. This game will go a long way to bring out new players. When time was called the score stood 15-7 in favor of Lorimer's team.

The Bays will continue to hold regular practices next week, in preparation for their game in Seattle on the 20th instant.

CHESS TOURNAMENT.

Result of Play During the Past Week—Draw For This Week.

The tournament at the Victoria Chess Club rooms continued during the past week for the Robins trophies, the results following:

| Players. | Won. | Lost. | Pctg. |
|---|----------|--------|--------|
| A. Gonnason | 8 | 1 | 89 |
| G. Hunter | 10 1/2 | 3 1/2 | 75 |
| H. H. Piper | 4 1/2 | 11 1/2 | 75 |
| Dr. Hands | 7 | 3 | 70 |
| A. F. Gibson | 6 | 3 | 67 |
| Capt. Mitchell | 15 | 9 | 62 1/2 |
| B. Williams | 6 1/2 | 4 1/2 | 59 |
| J. H. McKenzie | 6 1/2 | 4 1/2 | 59 |
| W. Marchant | 6 | 5 | 54 |
| J. T. Meyer | 9 1/2 | 9 1/2 | 50 |
| J. L. Wilmer | 6 1/2 | 7 1/2 | 46 |
| C. A. Lombard | 6 | 7 | 45 |
| B. J. Perry | 5 | 6 | 45 |
| W. B. Rhodes | 5 | 7 | 39 |
| W. J. Sutton | 4 | 7 | 39 |
| B. H. Hurst | 4 1/2 | 2 1/2 | 34 |
| A. S. Innes | 5 | 8 | 38 |
| W. Allott | 2 | 3 | 40 |
| P. T. Johnston | 4 1/2 | 10 1/2 | 21 |
| B. Banty, G. Robinson and J. C. Hopkins | retired. | | |

The fourth drawing, for the week ending Saturday, Nov. 24, is:

B. J. Hurst plays B. Williams; G. Hunter plays Dr. Hands; P. T. Johnston plays H. H. Piper; A. F. Gibson plays C. A. Lombard; A. S. Innes plays J. T. Meyer; W. Marchant plays W. J. Sutton; A. Gonnason plays C. W. Rhodes; C. C. McKenzie plays B. J. Perry; Capt. Mitchell, bye.

RACES POSTPONED.

There being a couple of inches of snow on the track at Colwood, the Victoria Hunt Club were compelled at the last moment to postpone the fall race meeting arranged for yesterday.

FIELD TRIALS.

One of Tudor Tiedemann's Dogs Wins the Derby.

At the inaugural field trials of the Pacific Northwest, which commenced at Whidbey Island on Friday, Mr. Tudor Tiedemann's English setter bitch, Northern Huntress, won the Derby. Mr. Tiedemann, formerly a resident of Victoria, has a splendid kennel of English and Irish setters.

FIELD MEETING.

Victoria Golf Club to Play at Oak Bay Friday and Saturday.

The autumn meeting, open to members and honorary members of the Victoria Golf Club, will take place next Friday and Saturday at the Oak Bay links. Entries will be received by the secretary up to Wednesday night, the 21st instant. The following are the events:

Friday, 2 p. m.—Ladies handicap sin-

gles, 14 holes. Entrance fee, 50 cents. Saturday Morning—Men's handicap singles. Entrance, \$1.

Saturday, 1 p. m.—Mixed foursomes, 14 holes. Entrance, \$1.

Those who are anxious to play in No. 2 event and are unable to do so in the morning can play in the afternoon.

Rheumatism in all its forms is promptly and permanently cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which neutralizes acidity of the blood.

SATURDAY PERFORMANCES.

A Good Vaudeville Performance Given by Savoy Artists in A.O.U.W. Hall Yesterday Afternoon.

A novel and interesting feature has been introduced by the management of the Savoy theatre. The attractive entertainment given by them at the Savoy theatre nightly will be given every Saturday afternoon for the benefit of not only those who visit the Savoy, but also the ladies and children. The first of these performances was given in A. O. U. W. hall yesterday afternoon. The hall was filled to the doors, and the large audience showed much appreciation.

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The big vaudeville was opened with two ballads given by Miss Phyllis Gordon, and then the curtain went up on "Chester," an equilibrist and hand balancer of no mean ability. He performed a number of thrilling and difficult feats. He appears on a platform about four feet from the ground, and raising himself on his hands, walks down a flight of steps. Then up and down again, two, three and even four steps at a time, finally jumping from the platform on his hands. The closing act of this number, when the equilibrist climbs to the top of a pyramid of chairs balanced on eight bottles, and raises himself on his hands high in air, is thrilling. Master Percival Evans, a talented youth, does a sand dance that is worthy of note, and then Prof. Del Adelphia, a long-haired "cowboy" magician, presented some novel feats of magic. He produced flowers, etc., from barren cornucopias, made bird cages and live birds vanish in air, and even drew eggs from a seemingly empty bag, and after a dozen or thereabouts of the eggs had been taken out he brought from the still empty-looking bag a hen and rooster, alive and clucking, and a plate. His card tricks and feats with coins were very clever. After an overture by the orchestra, under the leadership of Prof. Werner, a couple of comedies from Australia, Martin and Ridgway, appeared in a laughable absurdity. Miss Ridgway appears as a captain of the regiment, and Martin is pushed on to the stage garbed as a country bumpkin by some boorish before it got into the small bottles. He is put in a soldier making machine and comes out a raw recruit, with a uniform that was a sight in itself. Their songs and ludicrous dancing and acting were most laugh provoking. The Sisters Gordon sang two ballads and Mabel Livingstone sang a medley of Scotch songs and dances. The dancing was the better part of the number. A clever sketch was given by Evans and Devees, the school girl songs of Miss Devees being particularly good. "Marmalade" Seymour then gave a good knockabout number. He was enthusiastically recalled. The final number was the presentation of Mme. Schell and her troupe of three lions. The large iron cage appears in the centre of the stage with the three great beasts. Madame puts the animals through their evolu-

tions while the ladies and children thrill. The performance was, on the whole, a very good one indeed. The next afternoon performance will be given on Saturday.

PERSONAL.

A. L. Adams, Cedar Rapids, is at the Victoria.

E. M. Burns, of Vancouver, is a guest at the Victoria.

C. E. Tisdall, of Vancouver, registered at the Driftwood yesterday evening.

H. A. Wilson and wife, of Boston, are at the Driftwood.

E. S. Swanson and wife, of Seattle, registered at the Hotel Victoria yesterday evening.

The Hon. Justices Drake and Martin leave on Monday morning for Vancouver, to attend the session of the Full court.

The choicest club whiskey is Jesse Moore "AA," and in club life it is in great demand.

LAST CARGO OF SLAVES.

Story Told by a Southern Man of an Importation Just Before the Breaking Out of the War.

From the Jacksonville (Fla.) Times-Herald.

The importation of African slaves to the United States was abolished by law early in the nineteenth century, as far back as 1808, but it was not uncommon for cargoes of slaves to be smuggled in for many years.

The territory of the Southwest, fertile and undeveloped, with an extended unprotected coast, and rapidly being peopled with pioneer planters, eager to obtain laborers, was a temptation which induced many a bold sailor to dare the death penalty for piracy, and almost up to the opening of the war between the states an occasional shipload of slaves to be smuggled in for many years.

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The territory of the Southwest, fertile

BY-LAW

A BY-LAW to Aid a Railway Company to be Incorporated for the Purpose of Constructing, Maintaining and Operating a Line of Railway Through Certain Streets of the City of Victoria and on the Mainland of British Columbia, and for the Further Purpose of Constructing, Maintaining and Operating a Car-Ferry Service Between Sidney and a Point on the Mainland of British Columbia at or near the mouth of the Fraser River

Whereas under and by virtue of the Municipal Clauses Act the Council of every municipality may from time to time make by-laws for the granting of bonuses of money to any railway company in aid of such railway, and the right to construct a railway along any street or highway within the municipality on such terms and conditions as the council shall see fit:

And whereas Alexander Scott Innes, of the firm of Bodwell & Duff, of the City of Victoria, barrister-at-law and solicitor, as trustee for a company to be formed, has submitted to the Corporation of the City of Victoria a proposition for the establishment of a railway and car ferry service connecting the City of Victoria with the Mainland, which proposition is set forth in a draft agreement submitted to and approved by the Council and which said draft agreement is in the words and figures following:

Agreement made and entered into the day of , 1900, between the Corporation of the City of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia, hereinafter called "the Corporation," of the One Part, and Alexander Scott Innes, of the City of Victoria, barrister-at-law and solicitor, hereinafter called "the Trustee," of the Other Part:

Whereas the Trustee has submitted to the Corporation a proposition for the establishment of railway and car-ferry service connecting the City of Victoria with the Mainland of British Columbia:

And Whereas in order to encourage and assist the said undertaking the Corporation has agreed to grant the bonuses and privileges hereinafter referred to:

Now this agreement witnesseth that the parties hereto mutually agree with each other as follows:

1. The Trustee shall take all necessary steps to procure the incorporation at the next session of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia of a company (hereinafter called "the Company") which shall, among other things, possess the following powers—that is to say, power:

(a) To construct, operate and maintain a line of railway over the streets of Victoria hereinbefore named, so as to connect the Victoria and Sidney Railway, as it at present exists, with the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway, and to make traffic and other agreements and contracts for the transfer of freight and passengers with the companies operating each of the said railroads; and also to extend the said line of railway to such other points and over such other streets or ways within the corporate limits of the City of Victoria as may at any time and from time to time hereafter be agreed upon between the Corporation and the said Victoria and Sidney Company:

4. The Company shall also enter into a traffic agreement with the Great Northern Railway Company which shall procure for the transportation over the railway and ferry of the Company of the freight passing over the Transcontinental Line of the Great Northern Railway and which is designed for the City of Victoria. The said traffic agreement with the Great Northern Railway Company shall in the first instance be made to exist for a period of five (5) years at least and may be renewed from time to time on such terms as the Company and the said Great Northern Railway Company shall agree upon, but if at any time in the future the railway-ferry service of the Company shall cease to be used as the main thoroughfare for the transportation of through freight consigned over the Great Northern Railway to Victoria then the Corporation at its option may cancel or agree to alter or modify the terms of this contract, and in the event of cancellation all payments of the bonus hereinafter referred to accruing after the date of such cancellation shall cease and all privileges and franchises granted to the Company by this agreement shall be abrogated:

5. The Company shall also enter into such traffic agreements with the Victoria and Sidney Railway Company as shall

connection as may be determined upon by the Company; and to amalgamate with the Great Northern Railway Company or with any railway corporation controlled or operated by said Company, and to enter into traffic and other arrangements for the transfer of passengers and freight with the said Great Northern and other railway corporations:

2. The Company, when incorporated, shall proceed with all due despatch to construct, and within six (6) months from the date of the passing of the Act of Incorporation, shall commence the construction of that portion of the said railway in the City of Victoria which is necessary to connect the Victoria and Sidney Railway system with that of the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway, and also that other portion of the said railway which, when completed, shall extend from a point at or near the mouth of the Fraser River to a point where it shall form connection with the said New Westminster Southern Railway, and shall diligently proceed with and complete both of said portions of the said railway within two (2) years from the date of the passing of the said Act of Incorporation, and shall also within the said period of two (2) years build, equip and put in operation a seaforthy and efficient railway ferry steamer capable of transferring with reasonable despatch and with suitable accommodation at least four hundred (400) passengers on each trip, together with not less than eight (8) loaded freight cars of standard gauge and load capacity of 30,000 pounds each, and such other freight as may from time to time be delivered for transportation to the Company. The Company shall, after completion, operate the said ferry, at a regular and uniform rate of speed of not less than 14 miles per hour, and as a continuous service between the present or any future terminus of the Victoria and Sidney Railway, as aforesaid, to the point or points which shall be selected at or near the mouth of the Fraser River as the western terminus or termini of that portion of the said railway to be constructed through the districts of Delta and Surrey aforesaid; The Company shall at all times maintain their works in an efficient condition:

3. The Company shall run at least one passenger train each way over its railway and connections each day and, extraordinary storms or fog and the dangers of navigation always excepted, shall operate the said ferry so as to make connection with the said passenger trains each way without undue delay, it being understood that the service herein provided for is to be in addition to that which has heretofore been agreed upon between the Corporation and the Victoria and Sidney Railway, and that the operation of the said trains over the railway of the Company shall be so arranged as not in any way to diminish or impair the service over the Victoria and Sidney Railway which has heretofore been provided for by any agreement between the Corporation and the said Victoria and Sidney Company:

4. The Company shall also enter into a traffic agreement with the Great Northern Railway Company which shall procure for the transportation over the railway and ferry of the Company of the freight passing over the Transcontinental Line of the Great Northern Railway and which is designed for the City of Victoria. The said traffic agreement with the Great Northern Railway Company shall in the first instance be made to exist for a period of five (5) years at least and may be renewed from time to time on such terms as the Company and the said Great Northern Railway Company shall agree upon, but if at any time in the future the railway-ferry service of the Company shall cease to be used as the main thoroughfare for the transportation of through freight consigned over the Great Northern Railway to Victoria then the Corporation at its option may cancel or agree to alter or modify the terms of this contract, and in the event of cancellation all payments of the bonus hereinafter referred to accruing after the date of such cancellation shall cease and all privileges and franchises granted to the Company by this agreement shall be abrogated:

5. The Company shall also enter into such traffic agreements with the Victoria and Sidney Railway Company as shall

ensure to the said last mentioned Company the payment of a reasonable charge for all freight and passengers transported by the Company over the said Victoria and Sidney Railway, having regard to the mileage of said railway and to the usual conditions which are attached to traffic arrangements between railway companies transferring freight to each other's lines:

6. If the railway ferry to be constructed as aforesaid shall be completed before the line of railway between the point or points at the mouth of the Fraser River and the junction of such railway with the Mainland with the New Westminster Southern Railway is finished, the Company shall until the time of such completion operate the said ferry between Liverpool and Sidney so as to transfer loaded cars and passengers directly between the said points:

7. The maximum local passenger rate over the said railway and ferry between the City of Victoria and the junction with the New Westminster Southern Railway shall not exceed the sum of two dollars each way, and the Company shall also establish and maintain over the said line of railway and ferry a reasonable and moderate scale of local freight charges so as to encourage as far as possible the interchange of commodities and passenger travel between places on the said line of railway and the City of Victoria:

8. In consideration of the construction and operation of the said railway and ferry system, the Corporation agrees as follows:

The Company, when incorporated, shall have, and the Corporation hereby gives and grants unto the Trustee on behalf of the Company the right to construct the track of and, the Company observing and performing from time to time, and at all times, all the material obligations of this contract, the right to operate permanently the said railway over, along and across the following streets of the City of Victoria, that is to say—"A" street, Bay street, First street, Blanchard street, Fisgard street, Cormorant street and Store street; together with the right to construct and operate the said railway across any street or streets which intersect with the streets above named or any of them; and the Corporation shall and may also at any time and from time to time hereafter give and grant unto the Company a right of way for the construction and operation of its railway over such other streets of the City of Victoria as may be agreed upon between the Company and the Mayor and Council for the time being in office: Provided, however, that no such agreement to be made in the future shall be binding upon the Corporation unless and until a by-law ratifying the same shall have been submitted to and approved of by the ratepayers in the manner provided in the Municipal Clauses Act: Provided also, that no system of double tracking (except reasonable facilities for switching) shall be permitted on any streets of the City: And provided further, that the construction of the road-bed and laying of tracks in and over any street of the City shall be subject to the approval of the City Engineer for the time being in office, or some other competent person appointed or approved by the Corporation, and that all repairs, additions or alterations of the same shall be subject to the same approval:

9. The Company shall be liable for all damages and consequences arising through the act, neglect or default of the Company occurring in the course of the construction, or during, or by reason of, the operation of the works herein contemplated within the municipality, and shall pay all claims for damages for compensation arising in respect of property injuriously affected thereby for which the Corporation would be liable:

10. The Company shall at its own cost and throughout the whole length of the railway with the City, cause the space between the rails and a space of two (2) feet on the outer side of each rail to be paved or macadamized as the case may be in conformity with the remainder of the street over which the said railway passes:

11. Before breaking up, opening or interfering with any of the said streets for the purpose of constructing the said railway the Company shall give or cause to be given to the Corporation at least ten (10) days' notice of their intention so to do, and not more than twenty-five hun-

dred (2,500) feet of the said streets shall be broken up or opened at any one time, and when work is commenced on any of said streets the same shall be proceeded with steadily and without interruption as rapidly as the same can be carried on, due regard being had to the proper and efficient construction of the same:

12. During the construction of the said works due and proper care shall be taken to leave sufficient space and crossings so that the traffic and travel on the said streets and other streets intersecting the same shall not be unnecessarily impeded, and proper lights and watchmen shall be provided and kept by the Company:

13. The location of the said railway in any of the streets shall not be made until the plans thereof showing the position of the rails and other works in each street shall have been submitted to and approved by the City Engineer or other officer as aforesaid:

14. The rails on all streets shall be laid and kept flush with the level of each such street, and generally all work of construction and maintenance of such railway shall be done in a substantial manner and according to approved modern methods, and, so far as the City streets are concerned, subject to the approval of the City Engineer or other officer as aforesaid:

15. If the Company shall, after construction, neglect to keep their tracks, the roadways between the same, or the crossings between and on each side of the rails, and two (2) feet on the outer side of each rail along the whole length thereof in the said streets in good condition, or shall fail to have the necessary necessary offices of the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Company in the building, then all questions in difference between the said Companies shall be referred to arbitration:

16. The Corporation agrees to grant to the Company for the period of twenty years the sum of Fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000.00) per year as a cash bonus. The Council of the Corporation shall make provision for the payment of the first payment of the said bonus to the Company on the 30th day of June in the year following that in which the said railway and ferry shall be fully completed and in actual operation and ready for the conveyance of passengers and the transportation of freight, and shall further provide for the raising of the sum of Fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000.00) a year every year for the period of nineteen years next ensuing the date of the said first payment: Provided, however, that if the Company shall have in all material respects, faithfully performed the conditions of this agreement which up to that date they have covenanted to observe the Corporation shall on the 30th day of June in each year as aforesaid pay to the order of the Company the said sum of Fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000.00) in cash without any deductions whatsoever: Provided, however, that in no event shall the Corporation be called upon to make more than twenty annual payments of said bonus: Provided further, that if at any time hereafter the Company shall cease to operate and maintain their said railway or said ferry as a continuous service, except for causes of a temporary nature, (to be determined in case of dispute by a reference to arbitration), or if the Company shall by any extension of the said road or change in the system deprive the City of Victoria of the traffic and passenger rates or other facilities for business which would ordinarily obtain if the terminus of the said road were continued at the City of Victoria, then and in either or any of the said events the Corporation may cancel this contract, or may agree to an alteration of the terms thereof, and in the event of cancellation all payments of the said bonus which would otherwise accrue after the date of cancellation shall cease, and all the rights, privileges, and franchises granted to the Company by this agreement shall be wholly abrogated:

17. The Corporation shall also acquire the necessary Legislative power in this behalf, and shall execute to the Company a lease to be settled by the Solicitor of the Corporation, for the term of twenty-five (25) years, at a rental of one hundred dollars (\$100.00) a year, of the premises known as the Market Building, and being further described as: All those pieces or parcels of land situated, lying and being in the City of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia, and more particularly known as Lots Five Hundred and Eighty-six (586), 587, 588, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598 and the west half of Lot 589, according to the official Map or Plan of the said City of Victoria filed in the Land Registry Office at Victoria.

The said lease shall contain covenants on the part of the Company to keep the said Market Building insured in a sum of not less than twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) during the whole of the said term, and to perform ordinary repairs on the said building during the said term; and to perform ordinary repairs on the said building during the said term; and shall also contain an option in favor of the Company, at the expiration of the said term to lease the same premises from the Corporation for a further term of twenty-five (25) years at a rental to be then agreed upon between the Company and the Mayor and Council for the time being in office: Provided, however, that the failure to obtain such legislative powers shall not render the Corporation liable for damages:

18. The said lease shall also provide that the Company may make such changes and alterations in the said building and premises as shall render them suitable for a passenger and freight station, and if so doing the Company shall materially alter the structure of the said building they shall at the expiration or sooner determination of the term, restore it to substantially the condition in which it now is, due regard being had to the structural condition at the commencement of the term and the age of the structure at the termination, but without regard to the use to which the same has been put in the meanwhile,

damage by fire and tempest always excepted.

All improvements made to the said building other than the track, fixtures and other matters connected with the permanent operation of the railway, shall, at the expiration or sooner determination of the said term, fall in and be the property of the Corporation:

It shall also be provided in said lease that if at any time during the said period of twenty-five years the Company shall cease to use the said building as a passenger or freight station the Corporation may cancel the lease:

19. The Corporation shall also have the privilege of deducting from the first payment of the bonus hereinafter provided for, the sum of seven thousand five hundred dollars (\$7,500.00), for transferring to, and establishing in other quarters, the Fire Department and other property of the City now in or about the Market premises:

20. If at any time hereafter the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Company shall be desirous of using the said Market Building as a Union station with the Company they shall have the right to do so during the term and subject to the conditions of the said lease upon paying a reasonable sum for the necessary alterations in the position of tracks and the arrangement of the building for that purpose, and if the Company shall be unable to agree with the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Company as to any or all of said matters, or as to the amount of space or the position of the necessary offices of the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Company in the building, then all questions in difference between the said Companies shall be referred to arbitration:

21. The Corporation agrees to grant to the Company for the period of twenty years the sum of Fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000.00) per year as a cash bonus. The Council of the Corporation shall make provision for the payment of the first payment of the said bonus to the Company on the 30th day of June in the year following that in which the said railway and ferry shall be fully completed and in actual operation and ready for the conveyance of passengers and the transportation of freight, and shall further provide for the raising of the sum of Fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000.00) a year every year for the period of nineteen years next ensuing the date of the said first payment: Provided, however, that if the Company shall have in all material respects, faithfully performed the conditions of this agreement which up to that date they have covenanted to observe the Corporation shall on the 30th day of June in each year as aforesaid pay to the order of the Company the said sum of Fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000.00) in cash without any deductions whatsoever: Provided, however, that in no event shall the Corporation be called upon to make more than twenty annual payments of said bonus: Provided further, that if at any time hereafter the Company shall forfeit and pay to the Corporation as liquidated and unascertained damages, and not as a penalty, the sum of \$50.00 per day for every person so employed and for every day and for every day on which such person or any of them shall perform any work in the construction or operation of the Company's undertaking:

In witness whereof the Corporation has caused its Corporate Seal to be hereunto affixed and the Trustee has hereunto set his hand and seal the day and year first above written:

The Corporate Seal of the Corporation of the City of Victoria was hereunto affixed in the presence of

Signed and Sealed by the above named Alexander Scott Innes in the presence of

And Whereas it is expedient and necessary to raise a sum of money for the purpose of providing for the payment of the cash bonus referred to in the said draft agreement, and for that purpose to raise the annual sum of fifteen thousand dollars:

And whereas it will require the sum of fifteen thousand dollars to be raised annually by rate for payment of the annual sums mentioned in the said agreement:

And whereas the whole ratable lands and improvements on real property of the said Corporation of the City of Victoria, according to the last revised Assessment Roll for the year 1899, is \$14,003.95:

And whereas it will require an annual rate of 1.28 mills on the dollar for paying such annual sum:

And whereas this by-law cannot be altered or repealed except with the consent of the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council:

And whereas a petition under Section 60 of the Municipal Clauses Act has been presented to the Municipal Council, signed by the owners of more than one-tenth of the value of the real property in the City of Victoria as shown by the last revised Assessment Roll, requesting the said Council to introduce a by-law with the hereinbefore recited objects:

Therefore, the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria enacts as follows:

1. The terms of the said draft agreement hereinbefore recited shall be and the same are hereby accepted, and the said Alexander Scott Innes and the Company to be formed by him and incorporated as aforesaid are hereby authorized and empowered to have, hold and exercise all the rights, franchises and privileges in the said draft agreement mentioned or referred to, upon and subject only to the conditions and restrictions in said draft agreement expressly set forth; and the Corporation of the City of Victoria shall from time to time during the period in the said draft agreement mentioned, pay to the Company referred to in the said draft agreement the annual sum of fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000) at the times and in the manner provided in the said draft agreement, and the said draft agreement is hereby incorporated with and shall be read as a part of this by-law in so far as the same grants or covenants on the part of the Corporation and the acceptance of the benefits thereof by the trustee or his assigns shall bind said trustee or his assigns to all the terms and condition therein expressed to be performed by him or them.

2. For the purpose of providing for the payment of the before mentioned annual bonus of \$15,000 there is hereby settled, trustee or his assigns to all the terms and conditions and restrictions in said draft agreement expressly set forth, and the said draft agreement is hereby incorporated with and shall be read as a part of this by-law in so far as the same grants or covenants on the part of the Corporation and the acceptance of the benefits thereof by the trustee or his assigns shall bind said trustee or his assigns to all the terms and condition therein expressed to be performed by him or them.

3. The said annual sum when collected as aforesaid shall in each year be set apart and appropriated for the purpose of providing the said annual payments to the Company referred to in the said draft agreement:

4. This by-law shall, before the final passing thereof, receive the assent of the electors of the said Corporation in the manner provided for in the Municipal Clauses Act and Amendments thereto, and shall take effect on the third day of December, 1900.

This by-law may be cited as "The Victoria Terminal Railway By-law, 1900."

Passed the Municipal Council the 13th day of November, 1900.

NOTICE.

Take notice that the above is a true copy of the proposed by-law upon which the vote of the municipality will be taken on Thursday, the twenty-ninth day of November, 1900, at the Public Market Building, Cormorant street, Victoria, for the North, Central and South Wards; that the poll will be kept open between the hours of 8 o'clock a.m. and 4 o'clock p.m., and that W. W. Northcott will be the returning officer of the said vote.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.
City Clerk's Office,
Victoria, B.C., 14th November, 1900.

BE LOYAL TO YOURSELF AND YOUR ISLAND.

Yes, be loyal to yourself and your island (one of the richest on God's earth); by helping to develop same; that is, if you have any money to invest, invest it right here in this island and help to build up industries at home, at same time build up trade right at your own doors that no one can take away from you (instead of being speculator right here). You can more readily see how your money is working and what you are interested in, and if it be in mines, you cannot find better than what we have right here on this island (only want capital to develop them). Put your money into them, and you will likely have the double satisfaction of making money and the knowledge you are helping to build up a big trade, the benefit of which will share. Be loyal to yourself and your island.

THOMAS KITCHIN.

Wood! Wood! Wood!

All kinds, all sizes, at lowest rates in town. All orders left at Burt Bros. grocery. Fine Family Groceries, Cheapest in the city. No stamps: No cash.

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Thousands of tired men and women are daily refreshed and comforted by Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea.

OKANAGAN FLOUR MILLS CO. LTD.

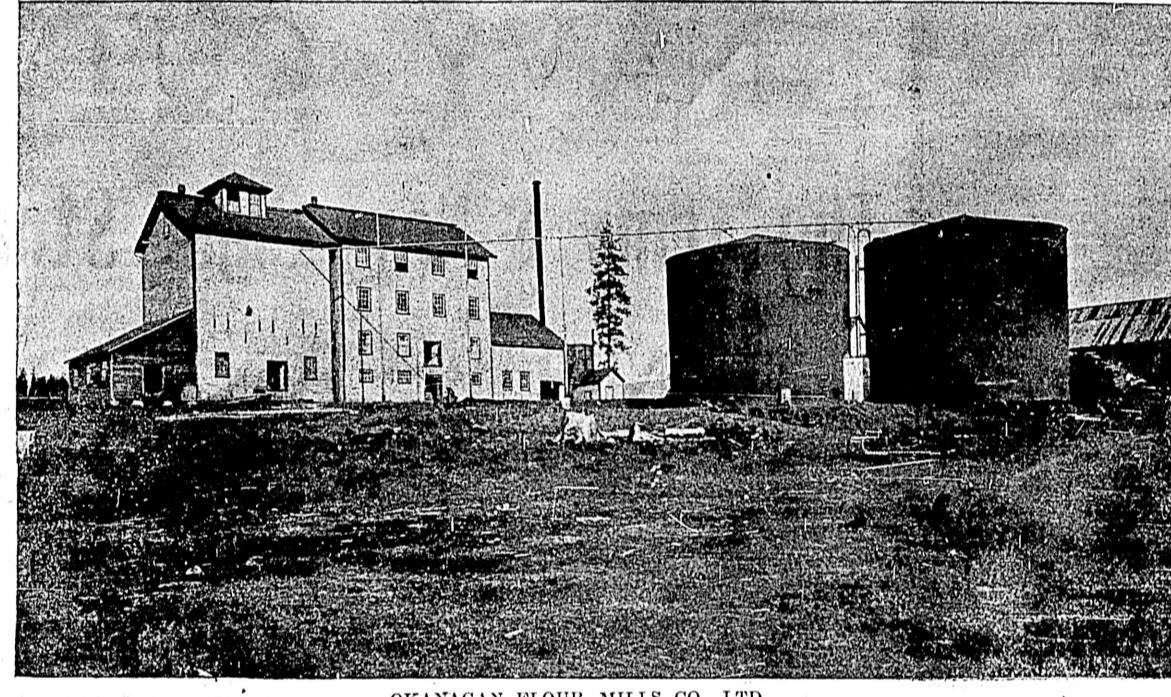
Among the notable exhibits at the New Westminster exhibition the display of flour and cereal food products made by the Okanagan Flour Mills Company, Limited, was of the most attractive. Readers of the Colonist, who saw and admired the well arranged collection, will doubtless feel interested in learning something about the important industry created by the company, as an instance of the progress and infinite possibilities of British Columbia.

In 1895 the farmers of Okanagan and Spallumcheen valleys discovered that their profits from wheat growing were minimized by the distance from the milling centre and they wisely decided to overcome the difficulty by establishing a flouring mill at a central point and shipping the finished product of their labor instead of the raw material as had been their previous custom. The result of their decision was the incorporation of the Okanagan Flour Mills Company, Limited, and the establishment of a modern milling plant at Armstrong, right in the heart of the wheat growing district, the picture which accompanies this article gives a good idea of the mill and its auxiliary buildings, but it fails to convey to the mind the importance of the enterprise, or the incentive to agricultural industry and progress which the establishment presents to the whole com-

pany. The company manufacture several brands of flour, "Hungarian," "XXXX," "Best Pastry," "Strong Bakers" and "Economy," and its trade mark "O.K." is a household word used in nearly every part of British Columbia.

In addition to the above regular brands of flour the company manufactures whole wheat, Graham and rye flour, besides oatmeal and other oat food products.

The company in the brief period since



OKANAGAN FLOUR MILLS CO. LTD.

munity, for the company handles oats, barley, rye, as well as wheat and the mill is a centre for the distribution of all the products of the farm, and orchard which grow to such perfection in the favored Okanagan and Spallumcheen valleys.

The company undertook its self-imposed task with commendable energy. The buildings and machinery were the best procurable, the latter, manufactured by the well known Goldie, McCulloch Company, Limited, of Galt, Ontario, is of the latest improved pattern and unsurpassed by any in British Columbia. The mill has a capacity of 120 barrels a day and is kept going constantly, a fact which tells the story of the rapid and permanent progress being made by the farmers of the district. The method of handling the wheat and other grain is most interesting. From the moment the wheat leaves the farmers' wagon no human hand touches it till it is delivered to the consumer in the shape of flour, bran, shorts or middlings. The grain is drawn into elevators with a capacity of 1,500 tons, and thence, by means of powerful elevators, into immense storage tanks having a capacity of 1,500 tons. A reversal of the process conveys the wheat to the mill rollers where it is rapidly transformed into flour by a delicate and intricate system of machinery. The steel

formation has built up a large trade which is rapidly extending. Apart from its extensive British Columbia trade it is making large shipments to the Canadian territories and Japan, last year's shipments to the Orient aggregated 4,000 barrels.

Besides the milling business the company deals largely in agricultural implements being agents of the celebrated Dering Company of Chicago.

The mill is in charge of Mr. G. J. Becker, a miller of ripe experience, who has supervised some of the largest plants in Canada and the United States. Mr. Donald Graham, ex-M.P., president of the company and F. G. Watson is secretary. The plant represents a capital of \$35,000 and 100 employees and support to a large number of men and families. The operatives are paid the highest rate of wages and render loyal and intelligent service.

As previously stated the primary object of the company was to assist the farmers of the district in disposing of their products to the best advantage and in this it has been highly successful. It has lent an impetus to the agricultural industry, which no other method could give and in doing this good work has established a profitable business which has paid almost from its inception.

Messrs. Turner, Becker & Co., are the Victoria agents for the company.

Victoria Steam Laundry
152 Yates St.

TELEPHONE 172.

Our rates are moderate and our work that of the best skilled white labor. No Mongolian-disease-infected work.

Special attention given to all orders from guests at hotels.

A. F. McCrimmon,
Proprietor.
Telephone 172 and messenger will call.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

A DENIAL.

Sir:—I am sorry you should have allowed to appear in the Colonist this morning that my door was found unlocked by a constable on Friday morning. This is not the fact. Then the idea of suggesting that I had gone to bed without locking the door on the evening before the robbery is absurd. I feel the loss by the robbery is severe enough in itself, without the added annoyance and injury such statements occasion.

A. P. BLYTH.

GRANTS TO SOLDIERS.

Sir:—I see by the Eastern press that Premier Ross announced at a public meeting in Kingston on the 3rd instant, that the Ontario government would make a grant of 100 acres of land to every soldier who went to the front to help his friends. The present moment when we are with the lofty sentiments of loyalty and patriotism, is propitious for extending the right hand of fellowship, and showing them how deeply we feel and appreciate all that affects their progress and prosperity. A grant to the boys in the ranks, and others has wonderfully developed trade with the United States, and this incident shows how easily business is affected by friendly words and sympathies which touch the emotional nature of a nation as they do the emotional Trade.

The British Columbia government to follow in the same steps, and to make a similar grant to British Columbia contingents.

I am sure such action would meet with the hearty approval of all fair-minded men, and would be an incentive to our soldiers to volunteer on any future occasion.

E. G. PRIOR.

RAILWAY FERRY.

Sir:—In justice to myself, I take exception to your report of Tuesday night's meeting of the city council, wherein you failed to record important changes that were made in the proposed railway ferry bill.

Personally, I strongly object to the serious defect that existed in clause 2, which read as follows: "The company when incorporated shall proceed with all due despatch to construct, and not less than six months from the date of the passing of the

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According to the above, the company were bound not to go so far towards the construction of the road until a period of six months had elapsed. Now, where would the city have stood if we had not had the bill passed to assist? And I might say that it was during constant interruptions from some of my fellow-aldermen that I had the words "not less than" in the above clause changed to "and within a period of" thereby compelling the company to commence within six months.

As far as railway companies are concerned,

the clause as it stands, would be better pleased to see it in than myself, but my first duty is to the city, and not to a private railway company. Clause 8, which I did not succeed in having changed, is another but not the interests of the people, and particularly the interests of the people, refer to the word "presently." In the fourth line of said clause "To grant a permanent right of way over any street or street in these modern times is against the best interests of the ratepayers, and even at this time the period should be changed to a period of one year, or even longer, over the streets, and no longer, so as to make the grant concurrent with the subsidy." A railway at a bargain with a salt water terminus within the municipal limits of this city is not what we need, but a railway that will be of great service to the people, and for many years I have done my share towards trying to interest various railway companies to take up the matter of ferry connection and carry it to a successful issue.

R. T. WILLIAMS.

DELEGATION TO AUSTRALIA.

Sir:—The telegraphic despatches which acquainted us, that on account of the cost, it was not likely that the proposed delegation from Canada to take part in the inaugural ceremonies connected with the federation of the Australian colonies would be sent by the government. I think this is to be regretted.

The pageant will no doubt be the grandest historical event ever likely to take place in the prosperous land of the Southern Cross in which it especially behoves us to participate, and we shall not lose anything by endeavoring to cultivate the minds of our friends, as far as possible, with our fellow colonists—so even if the delegation does appear to be a somewhat costly mode of carrying out such an object in proper form. Looking at the matter from a sentimental point of view, it is not necessary to remind one that the bright and gallant sons of Canada have died by side of their country and fallen in the same battlefield with those of Canada for the same flag and with the same object. There could not be a closer tie to unite us, nor could there be a more propitious time for cementing and perpetuating it. The duration of the great war has been so long, and the empire has been so tried and stirring events from the platform of party to become one of national creed, and I cannot doubt that any measure which enables us to take part in the immensely interesting proceedings for which great preparations are being made in Australia, will be a signal and important factor with our fellow colonists as well as opponents of the government. Few of us comprehend the extent and magnificent proportions of Australasia, or the importance of her trade, and we will marvel when we are told that she exceeds in size the aggregate of Europe, Russia, America, and contains more than twice as much territory as the United States, minus Alaska. A recent writer avers "If even the area of

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LADYSMITH!
ASTONISHES

The rapid progress Ladysmith is making astonishes all except those on the inside, who know what is going on to hand at the future.

INDUSTRIAL CITY!
INDUSTRIAL CITY!
INDUSTRIAL CITY!

Prices of lots, \$100 to \$350. Terms, one-third cash, balance 6 and 12 months, at 6 per cent interest.

THOMAS KITCHIN, Head Agency, LADYSMITH

Australasia were more appreciated the attitude of foreign manufacturers, merchants and governments might be greatly changed towards England and her possessions. In the extreme case of the colonies was £23,474,633. This is a large sum of money. What part does Canada take in it? And, are we doing all we can to foster that feeling of friendship and brotherhood which begets the closest business relations? Nations, like individuals, prefer when they have to be with their friends, and the present moment when we are with the lofty sentiments of loyalty and patriotism, is propitious for extending the right hand of fellowship, and showing them how deeply we feel and appreciate all that affects their progress and prosperity. A grant to the boys in the ranks, and others has wonderfully developed trade with the United States, and this incident shows how easily business is affected by friendly words and sympathies which touch the emotional nature of a nation as they do the emotional Trade.

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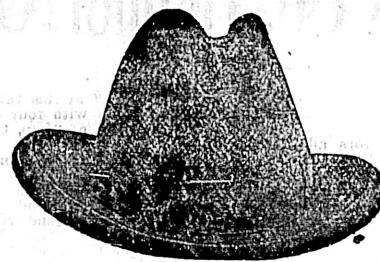
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Pay Your **ELECTION BETS** With Hats

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HIGH-GRADE HATS

\$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50

B. WILLIAMS & CO.,



68 & 70 Yates Street

THE WHITE BAKER TAVERNS.

From London Express.

Russia, like England, has her temperance problem, and, unlike England, she has earnestly grappled with it.

The first indication that the spirit of Nicholas II. was working in Russia was the great reform of the liquor traffic which was ushered in immediately after his accession to the throne. So tremendous is the change that even now, after nearly six years, the machinery for applying the new system to the whole of the Czar's domains is not complete.

But the reform has been in practical working long enough to prove that it is pregnant with blessing. The scheme is on the lines suggested in the article the Express published a day or two ago on the commercial aspect of the licensing problem.

The Czar has realized the cash value of a license and by one bold stroke he has swept away a great abuse which is still regarded in England as a mere matter of course. He has nationalized the liquor traffic.

A slight qualification is necessary to that statement. The Russian peasant drinks beer, less wine; his usual beverage is spirits. So that the Czar has left beer and wine alone, and contented himself with a state monopoly in spirits.

All over the world the burden of empire is growing; the bills of the nations are going up. In Russia the wealth of the peasantry does not keep pace with the increased demand on the national exchequer, and the temperance reform, like the Czar's Peace Rescript, had, first of all, a financial basis.

In Russia, as in England, the cash value of liquor licenses is enormous, and the first object of the state monopoly was to secure for the empire the vast revenue of unearned increments which for generations had found its way into the pockets of the publicans.

"Two objects have been kept in view throughout," says a government report—"firstly, to obtain for the benefit of the State the largest possible amount of revenue from this trade; and, secondly, to diminish drunkenness."

It is not the simplest thing in the world for a state to dispossess a great body of

men of authority which they have come to regard as their natural right; but Russia, beginning on a small, experimental scale, had little difficulty in this respect. The state abolished the public house. Then stepping behind the counter, the government became the sole proprietor.

Government shops and depots were opened, at which all spirits were sold in sealed bottles, not to be opened on the premises, bearing a label giving the price, quantity, and alcoholic strength of the contents. No corkscrews are allowed in the shops. Consumption on the premises is forbidden in government shops but is allowed under certain conditions in other places—in restaurants, railway stations, etc.

Then, if the revenue grows as it has grown up to now, Russia's experiment will be splendidly justified. Full figures for the whole are affected by the monopoly are not accessible, but the figures for four provinces are to hand.

They are four of the most sparsely peopled provinces in Russia—so thinly populated that if the United Kingdom were peopled on the same basis its population would be only just over half the population of London. If you can imagine 3,000,000 people scattered over the British Isles you have some notion of the character of these four provinces in the east of Russia. Yet even here the profit, according to the state was over £5,500,000 in the first three years, and the net profits for 1898 was £3,000,000 sterling.

If that is so in the country, what will be the result in the towns—in St. Petersburg, with 1,000,000 inhabitants; in Moscow, with 750,000; in Warsaw, with 400,000? These four provinces embrace one-sixteenth of Russia's population, and the revenue here is inevitably below the average.

But taking the basis of a revenue of £3,000,000 from a population of 8,000,000, we arrive at a total revenue of about £50,000,000 for the Czar's 130,000,000 subjects! And who shall put a limit to the power of an Emperor with an automatic income of £1,000,000 a week?

The finest made—Martell's Three-Star Brandy.

BOOK AGENTS IN THE CENSUS.

The Count Shows That They Are Going, Going, and Soon Will Be Gone.

To the book agent life is a refusal, a constant rebuff, a continual struggle against the tide of human opinion, a negative quantity, or, rather, a quantity of negatives.

No wonder the tribe is becoming gradually extinct, as shown by the returns of the twelfth census. The prospect is that the next ten years will see the passing of the book agent consummated, and his professional exordium, the terror of countless thousands, will have faded from the memory of mankind, unless, indeed, some enterprising collector of graphophone records should induce one of the "Last of the Mohicans" to breathe into the machine once dredged words, and thus preserve the same to future generations as an anthropological curiosity.

Of course, in considering the book agent we have always regarded him as without feelings of his own, a sort of human machine, so to speak, which was wound up and which it was desirable to stop by any means. Those new members of the profession who are really gifted with an inconvenient amount of sensitiveness usually abandon the field in a short time, leaving it to others whose nerve and philosophical natures justify, to a large extent, the popular opinion of them.

The book agent who succeeds, or, rather, who has succeeded (and there have been some such), was a remarkable person, not wholly undeserving the attention of the poet and historian. Yet, alas! so little is human genius appreciated in certain walks of life that the possessor of vending genius for an amount far exceeding its real value seems rather inclined to ire than to admiration when he thinks of the insinuating address and irresistible eloquence of the agent.

There is a well-known book agent in this city whose success in the past has enabled him to amass quite a little fortune. But that, as he says, "was before the doors of the government departments were closed to us." To describe the career and analyze the genius of this individual would require the ability of a Plutarch or a Tacitus.

With the indomitable perseverance of a Grant or a Wellington, and an eloquence that would persuade an atheist to buy a Bible, or an evangelist to invest in Paine's "Age of Reason," he was undoubtedly the Caesar of Washington book agents. As the qualities of this gifted man were least appreciated by those who had the best opportunities of rendering them homage, so his memory will not descend to posterity garlanded with the laurels of fame or encircled by the ties of public approbation. The best monuments of his ability, however, are found to-day in numerous households in those costly and ponderous tomes which are reverently left to slumber beneath the accumulating dust of time.

This gentleman is an instance of the successful book agent of a former period. But there are others. The tribe has fallen upon "hard times" in these latter days, and the flourishing book canvasser is to-day something of a rara avis. He meets with little encouragement upon his weary way, and his appearance seems to be a signal for the closing of the human heart and purse, figuratively speaking, with a bang—to say nothing of the door.

The attitude of society generally towards the average book agent produces different effects upon various individuals. Some, whose supply of the "milk of human kindness" was always perhaps somewhat indifferent in quantity and quality, after the first day's experience in canvassing, become completely cowed as to that commodity, and manifest ever thereafter an exasperating insolence of manner which is not calculated to procure for them a large measure of success in any walk of life.

Others of somewhat sensitive natures, being soon rebuffed, end their book-canvassing career in utter failure. Those persons, however, who are gifted with what Pope Gregory the Great called the "terrible gift of familiarity," and which is described in more modern, if less classic, parlance as the "gift of gab," contrive to make book-canvassing pay, even under the present adverse conditions. But even these few are beginning to recognize the fact that they may employ their abilities more advantageously in other fields, and so they are gradually drifting into more ambitious pursuits.

As regards the unsuccessful book agents, the wonder in many instances as to what induced them to follow the vocation is only exceeded by the marvel as to what will be their fate when this apparently last hope fails them, as fail it is reasonably sure to do. The whitest look that meets a refusal in some cases carries with it a certain pathos which is less easily denied. This, of course, is a more one-sided view of the "soft" book agent. There are many persons whose worldly tact and ability in small matters enable them to "borrow" from the credulous book canvassers in order to "examine" the work, and who either politely return the same after an extended interval or show a deep appreciation of its merits by retaining it, without, however, going through the formality of offering any remuneration. These are doubtless the same individuals who accumulate libraries by the simple process of borrowing and never returning.

The passing of the book agent in this city is principally attributable to the closing of the public departments and many private office buildings to canvassing of every description. Besides this, there is to be taken into consideration the fact that the advertising of the latest volumes through the medium of the press has very materially increased.

As the general public has guarded itself, individually and collectively, more and more against the wiles of the most persuasive book agent, so also the most sprightly and "cheeky" of that "genus homo" have become gradually disheartened, and are about "giving it up as a bad job."—Washington Times.

The savings of the nation have perceptibly increased and the improvement in the repayment of government loans has been very marked. The wiping out of arrears on these loans has been unquestionable evidence of the growing material prosperity of the peasants.

But, important as the moral issues are, it is the financial gain to the state which is most striking to the average gain. There is every prospect that the day will come when the Czar will be able to maintain his army, with a war strength of 2,500,000 men, out of the profits of the government monopoly.

In course of time the monopoly will embrace the whole of the Czar's dominions. Already it is part of the common law of the empire, but the application of the new system to the utmost limits of the vast Russian empire will necessarily involve great delay. The area affected at present is as great as the combined areas of France, Germany, Holland, and the United Kingdom, and in a few years it will not be possible to buy a bottle of spirits in the Russian Empire save under state control.

Then, if the revenue grows as it has grown up to now, Russia's experiment will be splendidly justified. Full figures for the whole are affected by the monopoly are not accessible, but the figures for four provinces are to hand.

They are four of the most sparsely peopled provinces in Russia—so thinly populated that if the United Kingdom were peopled on the same basis its population would be only just over half the population of London. If you can imagine 3,000,000 people scattered over the British Isles you have some notion of the character of these four provinces in the east of Russia. Yet even here the profit, according to the state was over £5,500,000 in the first three years, and the net profits for 1898 was £3,000,000 sterling.

If that is so in the country, what will be the result in the towns—in St. Petersburg, with 1,000,000 inhabitants; in Moscow, with 750,000; in Warsaw, with 400,000? These four provinces embrace one-sixteenth of Russia's population, and the revenue here is inevitably below the average.

But taking the basis of a revenue of £3,000,000 from a population of 8,000,000, we arrive at a total revenue of about £50,000,000 for the Czar's 130,000,000 subjects! And who shall put a limit to the power of an Emperor with an automatic income of £1,000,000 a week?

The finest made—Martell's Three-Star Brandy.

Sparkling Wine.

WE take pleasure in presenting statement showing the importations of the various brands of Champagnes into the United States from January 1st to October 1st, 1900, as follows:

Imports of Champagne

INTO THE UNITED STATES.

By the Sole Agents of the various brands
From January 1st to Sept. 1st, 1900.

CASES

| | |
|------------------------------|---------|
| G. H. Mumm & Co.'s Extra Dry | 86,082 |
| Moët & Chandon | 28,729 |
| Pommery & Greno | 20,393 |
| Heidsieck & Co. | 7,547 |
| Ruinart, Pere & Fils | 6,435 |
| Piper Heidsieck | 6,148 |
| Louis Roederer | 5,963 |
| Vve. Clicquot | 5,040 |
| Perrier-Jouet | 3,411 |
| A. DeMontebello & Co. | 1,367 |
| Ernest Irroy & Co. | 1,335 |
| Delbeck & Co. | 1,225 |
| St. Marceaux | 1,146 |
| Bouche, Fils & Co. | 1,054 |
| Gold Luck | 555 |
| Various Other Brands | 10,704 |
| Total | 187,134 |

Compiled from Custom House Records

The list is compiled from the Custom House records by S. Y. Allair & Son, New York, and is authentic. Figures tell the tale.

We have been asked why it is that the G. H. Mumm people export such large quantities of Champagne, and at the same time retain the good quality. It is answered in this way;—Messrs. G. H. Mumm & Co. have made it a rule to buy very largely of fine vintages, in order to tide over poorer ones, which accounts for the uniform excellence of their justly celebrated "Extra Dry;" and carrying always an immense stock, they are thus enabled to supply all demands, however large, while maintaining the same high standard and quality of their wine.

Only the first pressings of the best grapes from the choicest vineyards in the Champagne District are used by the G. H. Mumm Company, and owing to their great skill in the composition of Cuves, by combining quality, purity and natural dryness with the smallest percentage of alcohol, no other champagnes, no matter what price, can excel their "Extra Dry."

See that you get the G. H. Mumm's with the rose colored metal cap, as shown in the accompanying cut. It is the only genuine G. H. Mumm's upon the market. Imported only by us. To be obtained at all grocers, hotels, clubs, and refreshment places in British Columbia.

We have just landed a shipment of 1,000 cases. This, with our present stock, will enable us to supply the demands for the coming season.

PITHER & LEISER,

Importers.
VICTORIA, B.C.

DID YOU EVER USE

NOVO

Well you should try it. It cleans Suits, Dresses, Carpets, Linoleums, and Paint Work perfectly.

WHOLESALE—HUDSON BAY CO., SIMON LEISER & CO.

PRICE PER TWO-GALLON BLOCK, 25 CENTS.

SAMPLES WILL BE GIVEN AWAY AFTER FRIDAY AT THE FOLLOWING STORES.

J. SEHL,
B. McGADE & SON,
S. WATSON & HALL,
ERSKINE, WALL & CO.,
FELL & CO.,
MOWAT & WALLACE,
HARDRESS CLARKE,

FRED. CARNE,
JOHN ROSS & CO.,
JOHN L. OSOS & CO.,
L. DICKINSON,
SCHRODER-BIUS,
JAMESON & CO.,
SPEED BROS.

Will be received by the undersigned until the 28th day of November, 1900, for the purchase of that parcel of land described as Lots 13 and 14, Block 7, as shown on a plan filed in the Land Registry Office at Victoria, B.C., and numbered 34, and which said lots are subdivisions of Lots 56 and part of 57 (Plan No. 19) and subdivisions 1 to 15, inclusive, and 22 to 46, inclusive (Map No. 180) being part of Sections 29-30, Victoria District, and now enclosed with the lots of Lots 56 and 57, together with the one store building and other outbuildings situate thereon.

Mortgage registered 23rd October, 1894, in Charge Book Vol. 13, Folio 311, No. 16-180 B.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

HEISTERMAN & CO., Agents for the Mortgagor.

75 Government street, Victoria.

NOTICE.

ROCK BAY BRIDGE IS CLOSED TO TRAFFIC.

C. H. TOPP,
City Engineer.

WO SANG,

85 Store Street, Victoria, B.C.

MERCHANT TAILOR.

NEW GOODS JUST RECEIVED.

Fit Guaranteed.

THOS. HOOOPER

ARCHITECT.

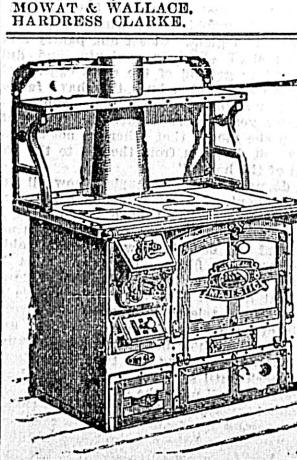
ROOM 23, FIVE SISTERS' BLOCK.

STOCKS OF ALL OF ABOVE ARE CARRIED IN BOND

EARSMAN, HARDIE & CO.

Sole Agents for B. C.

Victoria and Vancouver



We Shall Have a
Cold Winter.

We have the Stoves you will require.

<p

IN THE REALM OF LABOR

Miscellaneous Siftings Concerning Organized and Unorganized Wage-Earners With Remarks

By T. H. Twigg.

THE TEMPLE OF FAME.

"How far away is the Temple of Fame? Said a youth at the dawn of day, And he toiled and dreamed of a deathless name, But the hours went by and the evening came.

That left him feeble and old and lame, To plod on his cheerless way.

For the path to fame is a weary climb Up a mountain steep and high; There are many who start in their youthful prime; But in the battle of Fate and Time, For one who reaches those heights sublime, Are a thousand who fall and die.

The youth who had failed could never guess The reason his quest was vain; But he sought no other to help and bless; He followed that glittering prize—Success; Up the narrow pathway of selfishness, And this had been his bane.

"How far away is the Temple of Good?" Said a Youth at the dawn of day, And he strove, in a spirit of brotherhood, To help and succor, as best he could, The poor and unfortunate multitude. On their hard and dreary way.

He was careless alike of praise or blame, But after his work was done, An angel of glory from heaven came, And wrote on high his immortal name, Proclaiming this truth: that the Temple of Fame.

And the Temple of God are one.

For this is the lesson that history Has taught since the world began:

That it is the nobler never die,

Whi

shines like stars in our human sky,

And brighter grow as the years roll by.

Are men who have lived for man,

Denver (Col.) News.

A few extracts from the report and evidence of the Royal Commission on the Chinese immigration of 1884 are given below. Sixteen years later a similar commission has been appointed to perform a like service, and it is to be hoped with a better method than was employed by its predecessor. Few people had any faith in the commission of 1884. In Victoria a public meeting was held on August 11, to which the commissioners—then in the city—were invited but declined to attend. The following sentence from resolutions passed at this meeting is expressive of the public feeling against the commission: "This meeting is of the opinion that the appointment is of the opinion that the appointment by the Dominion Government, at this stage of the question, of commissioners to enquire into the subject instead of legislating as requested, is uncalculated for and superfluous and is equivalent to doubtting the correctness of the information supplied through our constitutional representatives."

Sir Matthew Begbie, Chief Justice of B. C.—After all that I have said about Chinamen, I can lay no more claim to consistency than anybody else in British Columbia. They are generally abused, and yet everybody employs them; I have asserted their good qualities; but I have never in twenty-six years had a Chinaman in my house, an expensive whim that nobody else has indulged in.

E. V. Bodwell.—The wages paid for white labor is about \$2 per day on the average, and the cost of living 33 1/4 per cent, greater than in Ontario. No matter what price a white man will do for a Chinaman will undertake it for, say, 25 per cent, less; but having driven the white laborer from the field competition ceases, and having no white competition they are not slow to take advantage of their monopoly of labor privileges.

John A. Bradley, a Victoria working-man.—Contractors employ Chinese, not because their labor is cheaper than white labor, but because they give less trouble about pay, food or lodgings than white men.

Jas. B. Kennedy, (New Westminster)—Look at one of our saw-mills employing other labor than Chinese. In the immediate neighborhood there springs up quite a village, with store, school house, church and other places of public benefit; while a cannery with the same capital invested, and employing mostly Chinese, will only show one large barn-like building for their use.

To be consistent, either the Chinese should be placed in possession of immense tracts of coal lands and be permitted to compete with our capitalists, or that we like those capitalists should be placed under all fear of competition with them. —Nanaimo Trades Association.

Rev. Philip Dwyer, A.M., Victoria.—The term "agitation" is hardly the term which strictly applies to designate the feeling and action in this case. "Self defense" would explain the principle more accurately.

Henry George, San Francisco.—The essential thing about Chinese laborers is that they are cheap, and an injury, by reducing the rate of wages, and not lowering the price of the article they produce.

No universal national feeling can arise or exist in any country which allows its labor to become degraded.—From statement of Knights of Labor, Nanaimo.

Hon. Huang Sie Chen.—The Chinese are charged with the habit of opium smoking, and this habit is said to be demoralizing. If this charge is true, who is to blame? The Chinese who use the yule drug, or the English who introduced it and forced the trade upon us in defiance of the repeated protests of the Chinese government?

Sergeant Plewin.—Their premises (Chinese) are filthy, and their urine is kept in barrels and tins, on the premises, and which is used for fertilizing. They never take it away until the vessels are full, which are then taken off by Chinese gardeners.

Municipal and Provincial Tax Collector, W. K. Bell, said that there was about 3,000 Chinese in Victoria in 1884, but he was only able to collect taxes from 750, the rest evading payment.

He holds the balance of power (the Chinaman) against Bridget, as he does against trade unions.—F. A. Bee, for the Six Companies.

Chinese claimed that the Six Companies which are responsible for bringing Chinamen to this country charge nothing for transportation, but collect 2 1/2 per cent. of all the earnings of Chinamen after they have arrived, and during their stay in this country.

As rebuttal of this the Hon. John Robson, provincial secretary, asserted on the authority of the principals of railway companies employing Chinese that

cause of failure is attributed to the fact that members of the Socialist Trades and Labor Alliance took the places of the girls on strike. Not a very creditable proceeding for socialists, to say the least.

The barbers' union of Montreal are prosecuting in court proprietors of barber shops who insist on doing business on Sunday, in contravention to a municipal by-law.

There are 450,000 paying members in the Miners' Federation of Great Britain, or five-sixths of the mining population of the country.

The dissatisfaction among the workingmen in the manufacturing centres is very pronounced. These men are sore because their wages have not been raised, because the price of living has increased, and especially because arbitrary action of the textile, clothing mills all through Indiana has created a fear that the factories now running may also be shut down.—Washington Post.

The mine workers of Kentucky, have accepted a reduction of wages in lieu of the recognition of their union. There appears to be a lot of good horse-sense as well as horseplay in Kentucky.

A new solution of the wage problem has been brought forward in a town in the State of Maine. A shopkeeper engaged a clerk and paid him \$4.00 for the first week. At the end of the second week the clerk was surprised when he only received \$3.00, and asked the reason of the deficit. "Why?" responded his employer, "you know more about the business now, and the work must come easier to you." The clerk thought he had learned enough of the business and resigned.

The annual report of the Kansas Labor Commissioner says that the average wage-earnings for 1900 of those reporting was \$512.34, and the average annual cost of living was \$509.43. This would leave a balance of \$2.91.

The Scientific American says that it is estimated that no less than 10,000 tramps are carried nightly on trains, and that 10,000 more are waiting to steal a ride at the same time.

During the carpenters strike at Atlanta, Ga., the Universalist Church of that city, broke the backbone of the strike by insisting upon their edifice, then in course of construction, being built by union labor. As a mark of appreciation the Federated Trades have presented the church with a costly memorial window.

"They sheared the lamb twelve times a year To get some money to buy some beer; The lamb thought it was extremely queer Poor little snow-white lamb."—Old Song.

"God tempers the wind to the shorn lamb," said the Deacon.

"I will shut the gate to the field so as to keep him warm," said the Philanthropist.

"If you give me the tags of wool," said the Charity Clipper, "I'll let the poor creature have half."

"The lambs we have always with us," said the Wool-Broker.

"Lambs must always be shorn," said the Business Man, "hand me the shears." "We should leave him enough wool to make him a coat," said the Profit-Sharer. "His condition is improving," said the Land-Owner, "for his fleece will be longer next year."

"We should prohibit cutting his flesh when we shear," said the Legislator. "But I intend," said the Radical, "to stop this shearing."

The others united to throw him out, they divided the wool.—Bolton Hall in International Socialist Review.

Little Witty-Pa, what is a flaneur? Pa—A flaneur, my son, is a man who is capable of inducing other men to pile up a fortune for him.—Chicago News.

OF THE LIVER IS DERANGED

There Is Sallow Complexion, Fulness About the Stomach and Pains in the Shoulders and Back—Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills Act Promptly and Directly on the Liver.

A sense of fulness and oppression about the stomach, a pale, sallow complexion and pain in the shoulders and back are among the first indications of a disordered liver. Then there comes indigestion with the stomach, headache, coated tongue a bitter taste in the mouth, depression of spirits and indolence.

The bowels become irregular and constipation and looseness alternate. The bile left in the blood by an inactive liver poisons the blood and causes liver spots, blotches and pimples.

The prescription from which Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are prepared was perfected by the doctor in his income practice, and has proven the greatest liver regulator ever discovered.

It acts directly and promptly on the liver, making it active and vigorous as a filtering organ. At the same time it regulates and tones up the kidneys and bowels and sets the whole filtering and excretory system in healthy working order.

In these days of experimenting with all sorts of new, untried remedies, appliances and treatments, it is a comfort and pleasure to know that you can turn to this prescription of Dr. A. W. Chase and find in it a safe and certain cure for the many dangerous and complicated disorders of the liver, kidney and bowels.

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, one pill a dose, 25 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

The Excellence and Purity of

Cowan's

Hygienic COCOA

Are making it a necessity in every household.

Cowan's Queen's

Dessert Chocolate

Is a Delicious Confection.

The Cowan Co., Limited.

TORONTO.

MINES AND MINING

A Weekly Summary of Events

By H. Mortimer-Lamb.

ST. EUGENE OUTPUT.

Last month the output of the St. Eugene was 3,007 tons of concentrates, which conservatively estimated at a value of \$40 per ton net—this is after all costs of milling, mining, transportation and smelting have been allowed for, places the profit from the operation of this mine for a single month at \$21,000. July W. W. Warner took a lease and paid on it from J. A. Whittier, agreeing to pay 15 per cent, royalty upon ore taken out. Although there was nothing in sight but float, when he went to work he shipped in less than three months \$8,500 worth of ore. Warner then gave Alex. Spratt a short option on it. Spratt succeeded in interesting R. D. Featherstone, who represents English capital operating in the Yukon, with the result that the property has been sold for \$25,000, and the first payment of \$5,000 was made last Monday. Other dormant prospects could be brought to the light of capital by using similar methods.

OCTOBER ORE SHIPMENTS.

No less than 34,000 tons of ore from the mines of Kootenay and Boundary camps were carried by the C.P.R. during the month of October, the greater proportion of the ore being consigned to the Trail, Nelson or Grand Forks smelters. Commenting on this circumstance the Nelson Tribune pertinently asks: "If the one railway system alone is handling so large a tonnage now, what will the tonnage of the country be when the

MINING ON LEASE SYSTEM.

The practice of leasing mines, common enough in Colorado, and other states of the union, is very rarely exercised in British Columbia, for the reason

ANDERSON LAKE MINES.

The meeting of the Anderson Lake Mining and Milling company last week in Ashcroft resulted in the settlement of the company's affairs. The mill is running steadily, and with good results. The stockholders have instructed the president and secretary of the company to accept the proposal of Mr. Andrew F. Rosenberger of Nelson, for the purchase of the property, subject to 100 days examination. Mr. Rosenberger has already examined and prospected the property, and is well satisfied. If his associates on their examination confirm his reports, there will be a large mill, probably 40 or 50 stamps, erected on the property. The old company if the deal goes through receives a sum in cash and a share of the stock in a new Company.

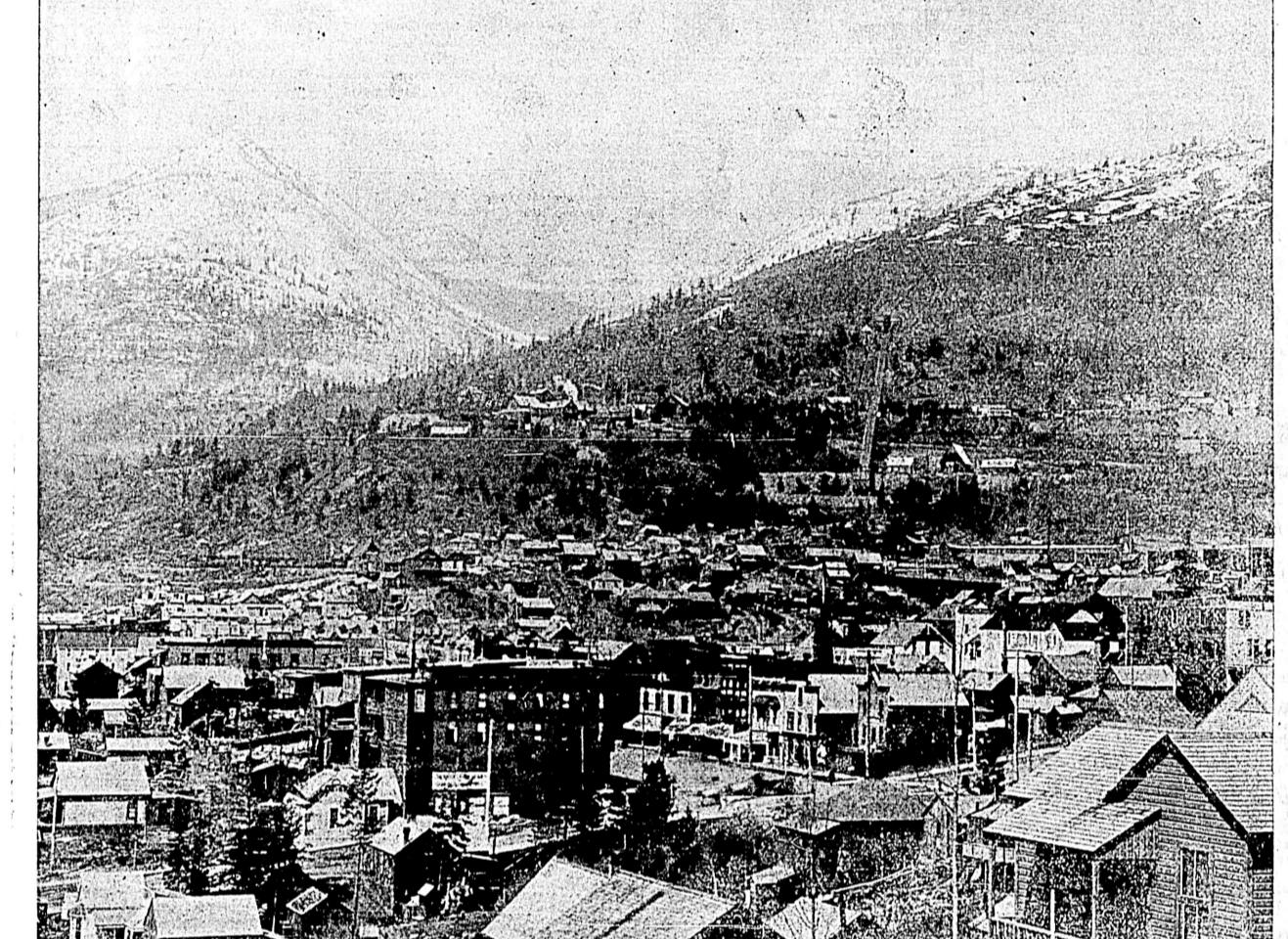
COAL IN THE SIMILKAMEEN.

Mr. C. H. Henretta, a well known coal expert of Cambridge, O., has been examining the coal deposits in the Nicola, Tulameen and Similkameen districts during the past two weeks. It is reported that Mr. Henretta is making a thorough examination for the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, as the route which the extension of the Columbia & Western railway will take will be largely determined by the coal deposits in the district. Writing of the Similkameen coal measures to the Engineering & Mining Journal of New York, Mr. W. M. Brewer recently described the occurrence near Princeton, as follows: The

months has been \$5,000, but is expected that next season the results will be still more satisfactory. Meanwhile the first payment has been made on account of the Woodchuck bond, and the fine stamp will for this property will shortly be issued.

TYPEWRITING FOR A DISTANCE.

A clever young Australian journalist, Donald Murray, has invented an electric device by which it is possible to typewrite on a machine from a distance of hundreds of miles away, and that at the great speed of over 100 words a minute. Moreover, he hopes that soon, by what is known in telegraphic circles as the "quadruplex" system to rise to 400 words a minute. By Mr. Murray's invention the message to be sent and written is produced on a narrow paper ribbon by means of perforations which correspond to the Morse alphabet of dots and dashes and is then transmitted by electric wire to the receiving station, where it is reproduced on a second tape at the rate of 114 words per minute, and from that tape is printed a clear type by an automatic typewriter. In addition to its value in telegraphic fields the perforated tape is thought to have a future in connection with the setting of type for newspaper and other printing, and Mr. Murray hopes that in time his automatic controller will be in use on the express-mail lines very much as it is now used on the typewriters. Then the typewriters will set type faster than it has ever been set before, and at a speed that would have turned Caxton dizzy.—London Mail.



ROSSLAND.

THE ARLINGTON MINE.

At the Arlington mine in the Slocan Lake district, in which property Mr. Bithell of Victoria, is I understand, largely interested, the working force is to be

largely increased and a plan of more extensive operation has been decided upon.

Later, new bunkhouses are to be

erected, the lumber being supplied from

the company's mill, which is effecting a

great saving.

Next year the company

purpose sinking a 1,000-foot shaft from

the lower ground, so as to thoroughly

exploit the ledge, which is confidently

believed to carry large quantities of

ore below the present workings.

THE QUEEN BESS COMPANY.

The Queen Bess company operating at

Sandon has bonded the Silverite group

of six claims, adjoining the Queen Bess

mine, which so far has made very fair

showing. The Silverite group is situated

on the same ridge as the Payne mine,

but on the opposite slope. The workings

have opened the same leads that have

been followed in the workings of the

Payne. It is not likely that the Queen

Bess Company will do any work upon the

newly acquired group this year, but be

continued at the mine. The average

monthly returns during the last few

years in the immediate vicinity of Princeton are sandstone, shales and shales, in which occur coal measures, with seams of lignite of varying thickness.